

THE INDIANA CIVIL PROTECTION ORDER ACT AND HEARINGS

Things that don't require a hearing unless the Respondent asks for one:

- Prohibiting the Respondent from committing, or threatening to commit, acts of domestic or family violence, stalking, or sex offenses against the Petitioner or the Petitioner's family or household members;
- Prohibiting the Respondent from harassing, annoying, telephoning, contacting, or directly or indirectly communicating with the Petitioner;
- Ordering the Respondent to stay away from the Petitioner's residence, school, place of employment, or other places; and,
- Ordering the Respondent to stay away from places where the Petitioner's family or household members regularly go.

Things that can be ordered by the Judge right away, but that require a hearing to be held within 30 days:

- Evicting the Respondent from the Petitioner's home;
- Ordering the Respondent to give the Petitioner the possession and use of:
 - A home they both share;
 - A car or other motor vehicle;
 - Other necessary personal items;
- Ordering other additional relief.

Things that can only be ordered by the Judge once a hearing has been held:

- Visitation—establish rules for visitation, require that it be supervised by a third party, or deny visitation altogether;
- Ordering the Respondent to pay money to the Petitioner for various things, such as:
 - Attorney fees;
 - Rent/mortgage payments;
 - Child support/maintenance;
 - Medical expenses, counseling, shelter, repair or replacement of damaged property;
- Prohibiting the Respondent from possessing firearms, ammunition, or deadly weapons; and,
- If the Respondent owns a firearm, ammunition, or a deadly weapon, ordering the Respondent to surrender those items to a local law enforcement agency for the duration of the Order for Protection.